OCI No. 2026/65

088

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY Office of Current Intelligence 27 September 1965

INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

The India-Pakistan Situation (Report #76--As of 6:00 A.M. EDT)

- 1. There have been no reports of cease-fire violations since the previous situation report (#75 as of 4:00 P.M. EDT, 26 September), but further incidents are likely.
- 2. Yesterday, in a report to the Security Council, U Thant said that UN observers have confirmed two breaches of the cease-fire and are investigating numerous complaints from both sides. He made no recommendations, however.
- 3. The cease-fire is to be supervised by two separate UN groups. The United Nations Military Observer Group India-Pakistan (UNMOGIP), headed by Australian Lt. Gen. Nimmo, will continue to supervise in Kashmir. The new United Nations India-Pakistan Observer Mission (UNIPOM), under Canadian Major Gen. MacDonald, will oversee the cease-fire along the border south of Kashmir. Temporarily, UNMOGIP personnel have responsibility for the entire area of confrontation.
- 4. Indian Minister of Railways Patil has proposed to Ambassador Bowles that the US and USSR jointly mediate the India-Pakistan dispute. Patil feels that together the two powers can bring enough pressure to bear to silence Indian left-wingers such as Krishna Menon and Pakistani fire-eaters such as Foreign Minister Bhutto. The Ambassador doubts that the Russians are behind Patil's proposal despite its similarity to a Soviet approach of the previous day. Ambassador Bowles thinks that Patil would not be backing the proposal unless he was fairly sure it would succeed, and comments that India would be more likely to accept Soviet-US mediation than mediation which included France and the United Kingdom as well.

5. Peking has reacted to the Indian crowd which tried to drive a flock of sheep to the Chinese Embassy in New Delhi. The crowd was answering a Peking charge that the Indians had stolen Chinese livestock. The Chinese Communists charge that the Indian Government was behind the "hooligans" who staged the "ugly anti-Chinese farce." According to Peking, India was trying "to cover up its crimes of aggression against China and the wretched picture of its troops fleeing in panic from the Chinese side of the China-Sikkim boundary."